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APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/754,168	10/754,168 01/09/2004		Martin Dalgaard	87728-3800	8470	
28765	7590	09/14/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
WINSTO	N & STR	AWN	CAMPBELL	CAMPBELL, KELLY E		
	DEPARTN			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3502				3618		
				DATE MAII ED: 09/14/200	DATE MAILED: 09/14/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	cV				
		10/754,168	DALGAARD, MARTIN	>1				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Kelly E Campbell	3618					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address					
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reploperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period treeto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuting treeto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuting the period by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS e, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .						
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1,2 and 5-18</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>3 and 4</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to by t	:he Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•	(d).				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	its have been received. Its have been received in Appli prity documents have been rec au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No reived in this National Stage					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		mary (PTO-413) ail Date					
3) Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1,5,7-13 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mometti (EP 0824942 A1) in view of Reuss et al (US 6,250,651).

Mometti teaches an adjustable strap assembly (4) for securing a boot to binding (1) including:

a binding base (2) securable to a snowboard, a highback support (22) connected to the binding base (2), medial (17) and lateral (16) sidewalls,

a lateral strap (4a) having a first end for connection to a lateral side (16) of the binding (1) and having a second end of serrated surface;

an instep pad indicated at reference numeral (4) that includes a connection device (or ratchet buckle) positioned on a first distal end for adjustable connection to the second end of the lateral strap (4a),

and having an engagement device (or strap restraining the serrated edge of the lateral strap to the instep pad) positioned on a raised ramp area adjacent a second distal end of the instep pad (4) for adjustable connection to a medial strap (4b) via the

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plurality of teeth on the medial strap (4b) mating with the teeth of the engagement device (second ratchet buckle);

a medial strap (4b) having a first end for connection to a medial side of the binding (17) and having a second end for adjustable attachment to the second distal end of the instep pad (4);

and an adjustable retention assembly (silent, second ratchet buckle) for releasably securing the medial strap (4b) permitting the length of the strap assembly (4,4a,4b) to be selectively adjustable by a user.

Mometti does not teach the medial strap including an elongated slot.

Reuss et al teaches binding (70) for a snowboard, including:

an ankle strap (76) and a toe strap (20) connected on their respective first sides to the lateral sidewalls of the binding base plate (72) and on their second sides to the medial sidewall (silent) of the binding (70);

a highback (80) and highback heel cup (82)

wherein the toe strap includes a lateral medial strap (42) attached to a medial side of a binding (82), including an elongated slot (38) positioned a predetermined end for the medial strap (42) end, wherein an adjustable retention assembly (30,40) is associated with the elongated slot, the retention assembly for releasably securing the medial strap, permitting the length of the strap assembly (20) to be selectively adjustable by a user,

and wherein the retention assembly includes a screw (40) and T-nut (36).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the snowboard binding instep strap assembly taught by Mometti, to include a toe strap to further secure the user's foot to the binding, and to further include a slot adjustment assembly as taught by Reuss et al, in combination with the lateral strap, instep pad and medial strap, thus eliminating the need for two ratchet buckles, minimizing the bulkiness of the Mometti design, and providing alternate means for adjusting the size/length of the instep strap, and further providing the same adjustable strap assembly combination for the toe strap of the binding to further adjust the binding to the size of the user's foot for a better fit and increased safety and stability. It has bee held that the mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mometti (EP 0824942 A1) in view of Reuss et al (US 6,250,651) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Katz (D308,997) and Valsecchi et al (US 4,683,620).

Mometti modified by Reuss et al teaches all aspects of the claimed invention, except a plurality of teeth on the engagement device.

Katz teaches an engagement device in the form of a buckle positioned on a raised ramp.

Katz does not specifically disclose a plurality of teeth on the buckle.

Valsecchi et al teaches a buckle engagement device (20) having a plurality of teeth (41) for engaging the ratchet teeth of a binding strap (11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the engagement device (or retaining strap) for further retaining the lateral strap of the binding taught by Mometti, with a buckle, as taught by Katz, for providing a more secure strap retention device for the user's boot, and further providing a plurality of teeth on that engagement device to further prevent the possibility of release of the lateral strap when the binding is in use, as taught by Valsecchi et al.

Claims 6,14,and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mometti (EP 0824942 A1) in view of Reuss et al (US 6,250,651) as applied to claims 5,13 and 17 above, and further in view of Gonthier (US 6,773,020).

Mometti modified by Reuss et al teaches all aspects of the invention, except a strap retaining cover.

Gonthier teaches a slot adjustment retention assembly (40,42,43) including a strap retaining cover (40) for enabling an extension of the strap assembly to a maximum length and preventing separating of the strap and the adjustment device (42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the strap assembly with adjustment retention assembly taught by Mometti modified by Reuss et al, to include a strap retaining cover to further reinforce the strap for added safety and stability, as taught by Gonthier.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-4 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art does not disclose a medial strap provided with a plurality of teeth on the lower surface, for mating with the teeth of the engagement device retaining the lateral strap, in combination with the limitations of claims 1 and 2.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kaufman et al teaches a serrated instep strap configuration. Meiselman teaches an adjustable snowboard binding. Dressel teaches a snowboard strap adjustable binding assembly. Bumgarner teaches a serrated edge with an adjustable strap assembly. Rigal teaches an adjustable snowboard binding with an instep. Maravetz et al teaches a snowboard strap assembly. Gonthier teaches a snowboard binding strap assembly. Rittmeyer teaches a strap assembly. Carrasca teaches a strap for snowboard binding assembly.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelly E Campbell whose telephone number is (703) 605-4264. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30 Monday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Ellis can be reached on (703) 305-0168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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CHRISTOPHER P. ELLIS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMPLED TECHNOLOGY CENTRAL U

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